

# Converting Colors

Android(4288237118)

Have a look what the booklet for  
Android(4288237118) contains.

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# Color

**Android(4288237118)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
Hex	994E3E
RGB	153, 78, 62
RGB Percent	60%, 31%, 24%
CMY	0.4000, 0.6941, 0.7569
CMYK	0.00, 0.49, 0.59, 0.40
HSL	11°, 42%, 42%
HSV	11°, 59%, 60%
XYZ	16.7308, 12.5689, 6.1017
YIQ	98.6010, 49.8360, 10.9240

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

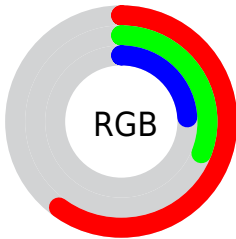
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
<b>RYB</b>	153, 81, 62
Decimal	10047038
CIELab	42.11, 29.76, 23.65
CIELCh	42, 38.012, 38.473
Yxy	12.5689, 0.4726, 0.3550
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4288237118 (0xFF994E3E)
YUV	98.6010, -18.0443, 47.7079
Hunter-Lab	35.4526, 22.1954, 14.6126

# Details

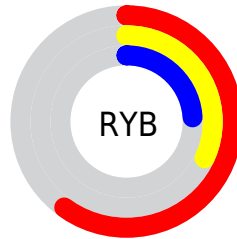
The Android color **4288237118** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **993333**. A complement of this color would be **4282288537**, and the grayscale version is **4284703587**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **4292051310**, and **4284554771** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **4288233775**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **4288240461**.

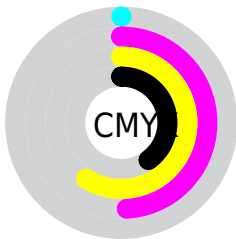
# Distribution



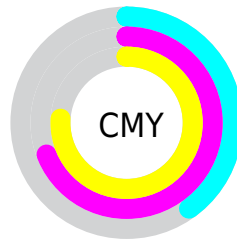
- Red (60%)
- Green (31%)
- Blue (24%)



- Red (60%)
- Yellow (32%)
- Blue (24%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (49%)
- Yellow (59%)
- Black (40%)



- Cyan (40%)
- Magenta (69%)
- Yellow (76%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the Android color 4288237118 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the Android color 4288237118 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.



 4288237118

 4288237118

4294967295

 4286395944

 4292051310

 4284554771

 4294024071

 4282844160

 4294948514

 4281204736

 4294955709

 4278190080

 4294963160

 4294967285

 4288237118

 4288237118

 4288233775

 4288240461

■ 4288230687

■ 4288243549

■ 4288227344

■ 4288246892

■ 4288224257

■ 4288249979

■ 4288224000

■ 4288253323

■ 4288256666

■ 4288259753

■ 4288263096

■ 4288266184

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



4288497756



4288237118



4287060520

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



4288237118



4279726411



4282016929

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



4288237118



4282288537

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



4278218141



4288237118



4278219628

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



4288237118



4283133232



4278219401



4285618069

# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



4288237118



4285948194



4278219401



4279920546



# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



4288237118



4291275171



4288233098



4284698958



4293125091



4284703587



# Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



4288237118



4291253050



4288248638



4283254341



4287371520



4279042560



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



4282288537



4282035911



4282277017



4282731341



4278219916



4278192909



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the Android color 4288237118 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

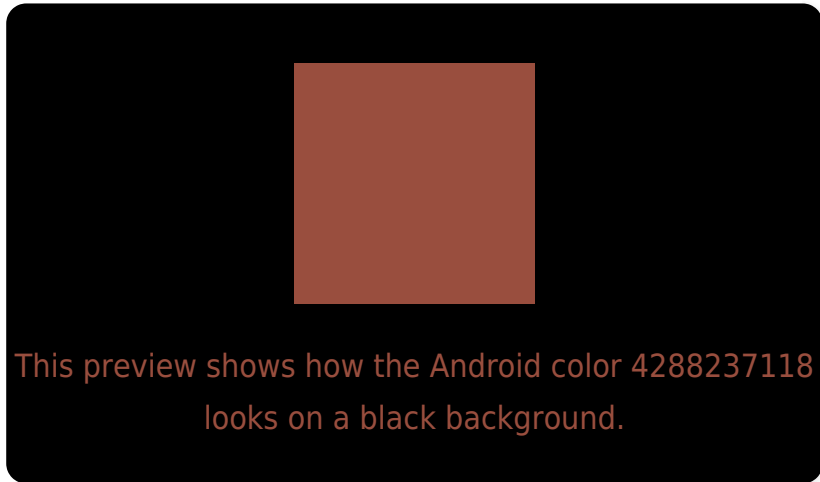
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

# Black Background



## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

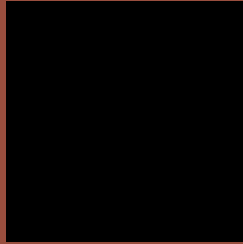
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).



# Android 4288237118 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the Android color 4288237118.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the Android color 4288237118.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288237118

**Protanopia**  
4285293639

**Deuteranopia**  
4286144315



# Trichromacy



**Original Color**  
4288237118

**Protanomaly**  
4286340164

**Deuteranomaly**  
4286929212

**Tritanomaly**  
4288302154

# Monochromacy



**Original Color**  
4288237118

**Achromatopsia**  
4284703587

**Achromatomaly**  
4286012246

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to Android 4288237118 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(153, 78, 62)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(153, 78, 62)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 78, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(153, 78, 62) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to Android 4288237118 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(153, 78, 62) }
```

If only the border color should be changed use the property border-color.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(153, 78, 62) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel rgb(153, 78, 62) colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(153, 78, 62); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 78, 62);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(153, 78,  
62) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to Android 4288237118 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(153, 78, 62) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(153, 78,  
62) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).



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